

SPORTS



Zoya Ivanova leading the women's marathon which she won; Yuri Pleshkov came first in the men's event. Photos by Andrei Knyazev



TOURNAMENT PICKING UP MOMENTUM

Zoya Ivanova from Kazakhstan, top Soviet women marathon runner, won that event at the 9th Tournament of Soviet Nations, which began recently. This is the first time that women have participated in the marathon along with men, running a distance of 42.195 m.

Even though she clocked 2 hr 16 min 31 sec on a torrid night and a punishing course, a time

below her national record of 2:34:25, her time still surpasses the qualification norm set by the International Athletics Federation, thus enabling her to enter the first-ever world athletics championship, to be held in August in Helsinki.

Yuri Pleshkov, from the Russian Federation, won the men's marathon in 2:15:22.

Boxing: Grand slam for the USSR

All of the eight Soviet boxers who made the finals of the European championships in Varna, Bulgaria, won top awards—world champions Yuri Alexandrov from Navinomyak (up to 54 kg division) and Alexander Yagubkin from Donetsk (91 kg), last year's European winner Vasily Shishov from Kaluzhsk (63.5 kg).

European championship medalist Serik Nurkuzov from Karaganda (57 kg), as well as debutants Pyotr Galkin from Chelyabinsk (67 kg), Valery Laptev from Chibokskary (71 kg), Vladimir Melnik from Chibokskary (75 kg) and Vasily Kachenovskiy from Kiev (81 kg). The USSR also picked up four bronzes.

Three improvements in one heat

Nusroviloe Alexander Romanov and Alexander Shopin clocked 1 hr 13 min 31 sec to the 100 km leader pursuit at the Tibllet cycling track, an almost 12-minute improvement on a former world record set

by Italian racers. In the process they also beat the 50 km world record, which belonged to Switzerland, clocking 36 min 05 sec, and covering 83 km 262 m in one hour, also a new world high.

Silver or bronze?

Romana defeated the USSR 15-10 in a European rugby game in Kiev. It was their fifth win giving them a total of

up to 15 points. The May 22 Italy vs USSR encounter will clinch the fate of the silver and bronze awards.

MIDWAY THROUGH THE RACE

With the Peace Race having reached its midway-point after six stages out of a total of 12, Soviet debutant Oleg Chuzhda is holding on to his lead, even though the GDR runner has ended up in the top three in nearly all the past stages. His teammate Pyotr Ugrumov is in second place and Falk Boden, of the GDR, is third.

The GDR are still 11 seconds clear of the USSR, an advantage they have retained since the prologue, and Poland are in third place.

The race's longest, sixth stage of 202 km between Berlin and Halle, was won by Uwe Raab, of the GDR, in 4 hr 41 min 17 sec.

The race will wind up in Prague on May 22.



Oleg Ludwig, of the GDR, won the fifth (Berlin-Halle) stage of the Peace Race, followed by Riko Sam, of the USSR. Photo AD-THS

AUTO RACING NEWS

Another two stages were held in Formula 1 and rally racing at the world championships.

Patrick Tambay, of France, won the Formula 1 60-circuit race at the 5.040 m Imola track in Italy, clocking 1 hr 37 min 52.46 sec driving a Ferrari. His countryman Alain Prost came 48 seconds behind him to a Renault and Rene Arnoux, also of France, finished third driving Ferrari.

The lead in the overall standings is now shared by Brazilian Nelson Piquet and Prost with 15 points each. Tambay is one point behind. In the middle contest Ferrari leads with 22

points, followed by McLaren with 21 and Renault with 19.

The latest rally world championship stage in Corsica was a triumph for the new Lancia Rally cars, which took the top two places. The Finnish crew Markku Alen and Ilkka Koski won the 1,720 km race with 31 special stage miles.

World champions Walter Rohrl and Christian Giesecke, of West Germany, placed second and Italians Adriano Panzeri and Luigi Piccolo were third.

Lancia's main rivals, the Audi Quattro, were a let-down, and Audi's leading drivers Hannu Mikkola and Michele Molton were a failure. Mikkola's car suffered a broken rear axle while Molton's engine broke down.

Mikkola still leads with 65 points, followed by Rohrl with 47, Alen with 45 and Molton with 37 points.

Boris MICHAILOV

BACK WHEEL RIDING RECORD

Frenchman Stephane Cour, 17, covered 20 km 400 m riding on the back wheel of his bicycle, beating the best 14 km world record set by 18-year-old American, David Hill.

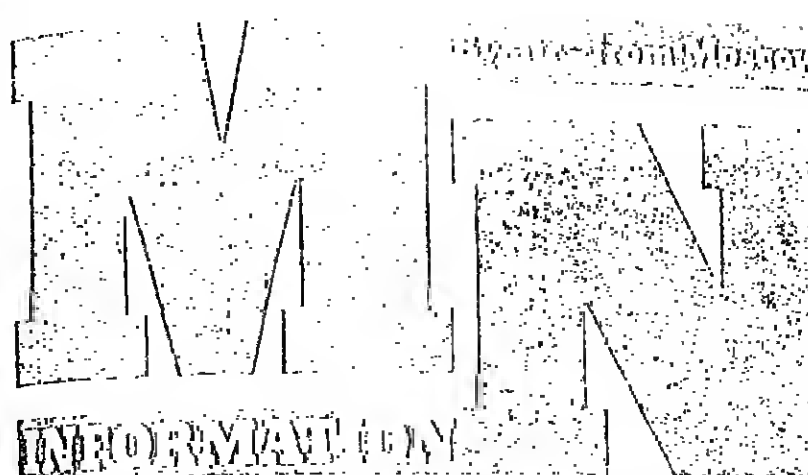
WATER POLO

The Olympic champion USSR team beat West Germany 6-5 in the closing game of the world water polo Cup, thus winning the trophy.

West Germany placed second and Italy, third.



Georgi Melvekeradze, of the Soviet Union (left, in white cap), scores the winning goal in the final match against the FRG national team. Photo AP-TASS



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All the victims and evils of the bloody wars in human history, including the two world wars, would be as nothing by comparison to what could happen as a result of a general nuclear conflict. These are the words of the appeal, issued by the All-Union Conference of Scientists for Ridding Humanity of the Threat of Nuclear War, for Disarmament and Peace. More than 500 Soviet and foreign scientists took part in the conference which was held in Moscow.

They included the President of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Academician Anatoly Alexandrov; Vice-President of the USSR Academy of Sciences Yegor Vokhov; Joseph Rotblat, honorary member of the University of London and member of the Executive Committee of the Pugwash Movement; Professor D. Hamburg, member of the US National Academy of Sciences; the Italian Senator Rino Ossola; Livin Bota, Director of the UN Institute for Disarmament Research; and others.

Academician Boris Ponomarev, Alternate Member of the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee, Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, delivered a report "On the role of scientists in strengthening international security".

We are certain, reads the appeal, that the preservation of peace is the first and most pressing prerequisite for mankind today. Peoples and governments have no task which is more important or urgent than the removal of the threat of nuclear war.

Reason tells us not to aspire to an illusion of military superiority or to self-destruction by delivering the first nuclear strike, but rather to aim at fixing, achieved approximate parity and at a steady mutual lowering of its level. One should think not about defence against nuclear weapons but about their limitation, reduction and elimination.

Saving humanity from threat of nuclear war



During a break in the conference: Anatoly Alexandrov, President of the USSR Academy of Sciences, and Nobel Prize winner, President of the Pugwash Movement, Dorothy C. Hodgkin, from Britain. Photo by Vladimir Vysotskiy

We address scientists the world over urging them to unite their efforts in order to save the common human heritage — general peace—from the threat of nuclear annihilation. The forces of peace are more powerful than the forces of war. And if all of them were set in motion, they would be capable of erecting an insurmountable obstacle in the way of aggressive forces, and of securing stable peace for all peoples.

Collective reason and the united will of humanity can and should stop the suicidal trend towards a greater military threat. Nuclear calamity can and should be prevented. The conference set up a Committee of Soviet Scientists for Peace and Against Nuclear War. It is headed by Academician Vokhov, Vice-President of the USSR Academy of Sciences. For the complete text of the appeal see "Moscow News" No. 22.

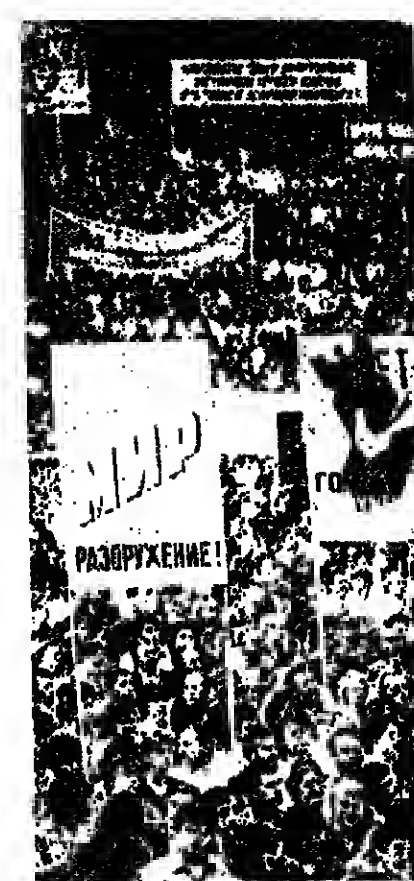
ANTI-WAR RALLY IN MOSCOW

United in their desire to defend and preserve peace on earth thousands of people recently attended an anti-war rally in Moscow.

Taking place at the Palace of Sport of the Lenin Central Stadium, it was held within the framework of the world-wide campaign for disarmament proclaimed by the United Nations.

Those present sent a telegram to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Organization, J. Perez de Cuellar, in which they appealed to the organization to reinforce actions directed at eliminating the threat of war, and at the assertion of the ideas of justice, cooperation and trust between peoples. "Peace through disarmament", "No to the arms race!" say the posters held high by these taking part in the meeting.

Photo by Boris Kaufman



Politbureau Weekly Meeting

At its regular weekly meeting, the Politbureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union discussed the results of the talks held in Moscow with the Chairman of the MPLA-Workers' Party, President of the People's Republic of Angola, José Eduardo dos Santos. The outcome of the negotiations was approved, and it was stressed that the Soviet Union will continue in the future to give support to the People's Republic of Angola in the defence of its sovereignty and revolutionary gains, and will strengthen its solidarity with the struggle of the people of Namibia and other peoples of the African

continent against imperialism, colonialism and racism.

Also approved were the results of the talks between Member of the Politbureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Minister of Defence of the USSR Dmitry Ustinov with the Minister of Defence of the People's Republic of Kampuchea Bui Thong.

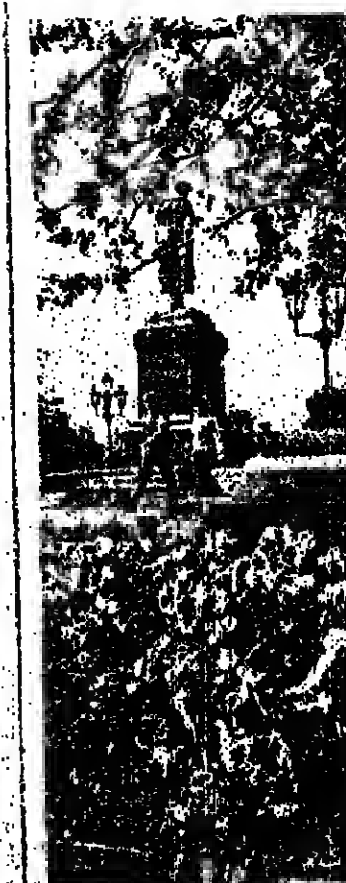
The Politbureau also considered the progress made in the formation of district, regional, territorial and republican agro-industrial complexes.

A number of other questions relating to internal and foreign policies were also discussed.

Soviet parliamentarians in Canada

We stand for good, friendly relations with our neighbour across the Pole. This was said by Mikhail Gorbachev, Member of the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee and Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee in his speech during a meeting with members of the Senate's Commission on Foreign Affairs and with members of the House of Commons' Commission on Foreign Affairs and National Defence in the Canadian Parliament. He heads the USSR Supreme Soviet delegation now on an official visit to Canada.

(Continued on page 2)



At the Pushkin monument. Photo by Andrei Knyazev

GRATITUDE TO SOVIET GOVERNMENT

Vienna. The Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Hans Blix has sent a letter to the USSR mission at the International organizations in Vienna, thanking the Soviet government for its decision to provide the

agency with a consignment of "heavy water" for polishing control procedures at installations producing "heavy water". He stressed he was confident that this contribution would significantly help the agency's operation. The importance of technical backlog by agency member-states for the agency and improving the agency's guarantee system cannot be stressed too often. It is stressed out in the letter.

He further stressed that the Soviet contribution to technical assistance is growing. The agency sees the act of goodwill and is convinced that the USSR will maintain its support for the international guarantee system, he emphasized.

Signatures being collected under the demand to have a nuclear-free zone during one of the demonstrations.

Soviet-British scientific and economic relations under review

London. Joint action to further cooperation would help expand Soviet-British relations and implement the provisions of the Final Act of the Europe.

(Continued on page 2)

DEDICATED TO AFRICA

Africa Liberation Day and the 20th anniversary since the foundation of the Organization of African Unity are two major occasions in the life of the African peoples. A couple of exhibitions, dedicated to these two days have opened at Moscow's Friendship House: an international photographic exhibition "Africa is Fighting" and "The Decorative-Applied Arts of Africa". On view are photos by leading photographers from the

continental countries and the African continent, as well as works of art by folk masters. The exhibitions illustrate the heroic fight of the African peoples for independence, the radical transformation that has been achieved in the economy and society, as well as the everyday life of the African countries and their history and culture. The private view was attended by heads of diplomatic representations of a number of foreign countries accredited to the USSR.

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"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies. Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both "Moscow News" and "MN Information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union, for the week.

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New round of talks in Vienna

Vienna. The 30th round of the Vienna talks on mutual troops and arms reductions in Central Europe has resumed after an interval of a month and a half.

Speaking at the plenary session the CDR chief negotiator A. Wieland is reported to have stressed that the socialist states deem it imperative to reach early concrete results at the talks. The new proposals of February 17 this year launched by the delegations of the CDR, the USSR, Poland and Czechoslovakia could help overcome the "numbers barrier" artificially created by the Western powers and lead the talks out of their present stalemate.

Tangible progress would be a large extent facilitated by a pull-out, as a first step from Central Europe, on the basis of mutual exchange of 20,000 Soviet and 13,000 American servicemen plus their weapons under appropriate joint supervision, as was suggested by the Warsaw Treaty member-states.

BISHOPS AGAINST WAR

Bonn. War cannot be a means to political ends in a nuclear age, since it threatens to destroy all life on earth. This is why the drive for peace and the prevention of nuclear disaster is the duty of every person irrespective of his/her political or religious convictions, emphasizes a recent pastoral message issued by the West German Catholic bishops. The emergence of nuclear mass destruction weapons makes

war between states utterly senseless. It is pointed out in the message. Such a war threatens the destruction of entire peoples and states, and cannot serve as a means of settling conflict.

Besting their anti-war position and their desire for peace on the Christian scriptures and moral ideals of Catholicism, the bishops believe that primary consideration should be given to the prevention of war.

SOVIET-BRITISH SCIENTIFIC

AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS UNDER REVIEW

(Continued from page 1)

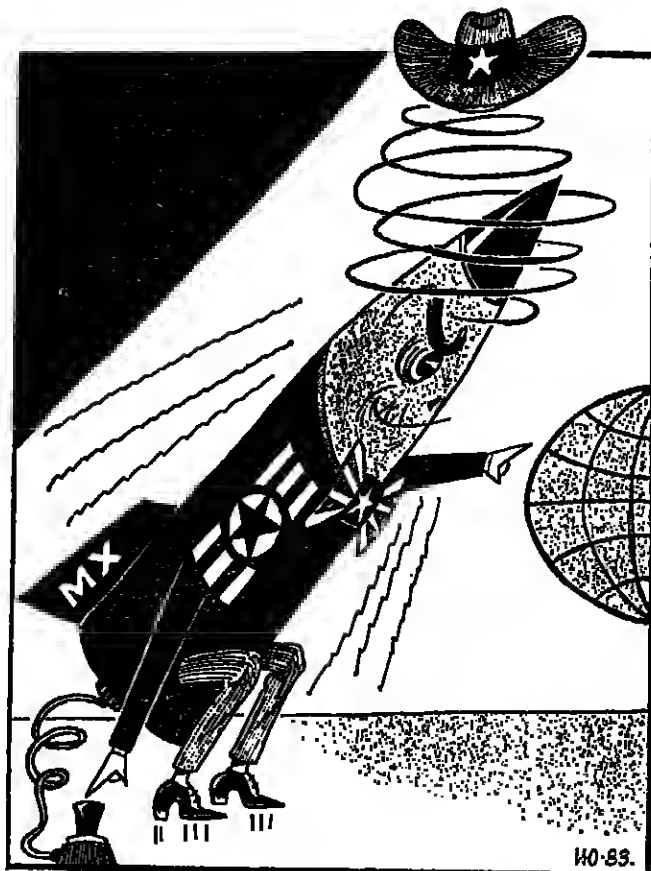
an Conference on Security and Cooperation. Such is the conclusion reached at the 11th session of the Permanent Soviet-British Inter-Governmental Commission for Cooperation in the Fields of Applied Science, Technology, Trade and Economic Relations, which has just ended here.

The Soviet delegation was led by Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade of the USSR Alexei Manzhulo and the British

side was headed by Ch. Roberts, British Overseas Trade Board Chief Executive, Deputy Secretary of State for Trade.

The conference signed a range of contracts under which Britain will sell the USSR paper-making equipment, pumps, copying machines, etc. The commission examined the obstacles hindering the development of trade and economic relations between the two nations and ways of eliminating them.

The next session will be held in 1984 in the Soviet Union.



My war-head isn't half spinning!

Drawing by Yuri Ivanov

France and FRG rap the Americans

Paris. The economic policy being followed by America is creating considerable difficulties for the West European countries, noted the French President Francois Mitterrand at a press conference at the end of the Franco-West German summit. We think it is abnormal that we actually have to subsidize the American balance of payments deficit, he said. Another negative factor is that the high rate of exchange of the dollar is disrupting the economic balance in the world. In his turn, the West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl stated that the problem arising from an artificially inflated rate of exchange for the American dollar are to be the topic of serious discussion at the meeting between the leaders of the seven largest capitalist countries in Williamsburg. The American financial policies and the American interest rates are having an adverse effect on the European economic situation, he added.

The two leaders said they were opposed to the freeing of East-West trade.

SOVIET PARLIAMENTARIANS IN CANADA

(Continued from page 1)

During his meeting with the Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, Mikhail Gorbachev handed him a personal message from Yuri Andropov. M. Gorbachev drew Trudeau's attention to the foreign policy initiatives of the Soviet Union aimed at curbing the arms race and of achieving disarmament, as well as at consolidation of trust between nations, and at strengthening dialogue.

Both sides expressed satisfaction with the state of Soviet-Canadian relations and a desire for the expansion of mutually beneficial cooperation in different areas. The importance of continuing the political dialogue and contacts at different levels to keeping with the Soviet-Canadian 1971 Protocol on consultations was stressed. The Soviet parliamentarians were received by J. Marchand, Speaker of the Senate, and by J. Sauvé, Speaker of the House of Commons, and have had meetings with other officials.

Help with strings attached

Delhi. The USA is pushing for new beachheads to Asia and the Indian Ocean basin. Lately Nepal caught its eye, and Washington insistently offered military aid on it, ignoring its leaders' repeated statements on their adherence to the policy of peace and the principles of the non-alignment movement.

According to a PTI news agency analysis, the present focus on Nepal is the result of strained relations between the USA and India. Washington is forcing Kathmandu to accept an initial injection of 100,000 dollars for military purposes, clearly hoping to gain bases in Nepal in the future.

Local observers point to a recent statement by Nepalese Foreign Minister P. B. Khatry to the effect that his country will not allow itself to be drawn into military blocs, will not accept any deployment of military bases on its territory and will conduct a policy of peace. Such a policy, Indian observers stress, advances the interests of the independent and non-aligned state.

TENSE SITUATION IN CHAD

London. In Chad, the troops of Goukouni Oueddei, Chairman of the Transitional Government of the National Unity, Leader of the Front for the National Liberation of Chad (FROLINAT), are expanding their military operations against the on the leader of the present regime in Ndjamena, Hissene Habré.

The build-up of military action in Chad, says Reuters, quoting the statement issued by "French official sources", could lead to a situation in which France will be providing military assistance. In the form of arms and ammunition to the Hissene Habré government. As is noted by information agencies, France is following the situation in the former colony with unflagging attention. Earlier, France Press reported that the French troops located at military bases in the neighboring Central African Republic are being put into a state of military preparedness.

Suspension of contacts damaging for America

New York. Many leading American scientists are of the opinion that there is much to be gained from contacts with their Soviet colleagues. "The New York Times" points out. For instance, Nobel Prize winner Harvard University Professor W. Gilbert noted that his major discovery in molecular biology was in large measure due to data he had received from his Soviet counterpart as a research exchange visit.

The suspension of scientific contacts is damaging to American science, particularly to the fundamental branches like mathematics and theoretical physics, where the Soviet achievement is extremely significant, the "Bulletin of Atomic Scientists" emphasizes.

RESCUER SATELLITE

Washington. The noble activities of the Soviet experts who are taking part in the work of the International experimental space system to detect and rescue ships and aircraft in distress (COSPAS-SARSAT) are arousing deep gratitude from people in many different countries. According to a representative of the American Coast Guard, the Soviet Kosmos-1383 satellite, launched in June 1982, intercepted and retransmitted back to the ground stations distress signals from 42 ships and aircraft at sea. As a result, he stressed, the Soviet satellite has saved more than 25 lives over less than a year.

JAPANESE MILITARY TECHNOLOGY FOR USA

Tokyo. Japan will supply the United States with military technology even if America starts an aggressive war like the one in Vietnam, Takakazu Kuriyama, head of the treaty department of the Japanese foreign ministry, told the foreign affairs committee of the lower chamber of parliament. This statement of a high-ranking Japanese foreign ministry official, writes "The Japan Times", gives America a free hand in the use of the advanced military technology it is getting under an earlier agreement from Japan.

SPANISH COURT DECISION

Madrid. A Spanish court passed a decision to extradite to Holland Heug Pattist, a former member of the SS, guilty of crimes against mankind during World War II.

Pattist was arrested in Holland in 1945 and in October, 1949 an emergency tribunal sentenced him to life imprisonment. For some time Pattist was incarcerated in a concentration camp, from whence he succeeded in escaping to Spain where, under Franco many Nazis, hiding from retribution, found refuge.

Pattist was granted Spanish citizenship and even the job of interpreter at the Foreign Ministry. In 1978 a West German tourist travelling in Spain reported that the French troops, the Dutch Embassy in Madrid applied to the Spanish government with a request that the criminal be extradited.



The armed Jolarteles by a mercenary counter-revolutionary army has brought much suffering to the Nicaraguan people. In the photo: at a funeral at Sonoma men victims to the Banco department and a protest meeting in Managua.



U.S. State Department's memorandum

New York. "The Christian Science Monitor" has published a memorandum issued by the US State Department which, the newspaper says, was sent last year to the governments of some African countries. The memorandum concerned the 19th Assembly of OAU Heads of Government and State in Tripoli.

This secret document was issued to impose on the OAU assembly candidates for posts of OAU Chairman and Secretary-General. The State Department believes that the OAU should

be headed only by those persons in favour of a "dialogue" with the West.

Using the smoke screen of "the communist threat", the United States directly substantiates the need for its increased military presence in Africa. The document contains the demand that the OAU should not take one-sided decisions concerning the major American nuclear base on the island of Diego Garcia which was illegally seized from Mauritius.

Israel: HEADLONG INFLATION

Ammen. The inflation rate in Israel jumped 13.3 per cent in April, a record growth for a single month. According to the Israeli central statistical board, prices shot up by 37.7 per cent over the first four months of this year. According to special-

ists, if the current rates of inflation continue, inflation might reach 150 per cent by the end of the year.

The runaway inflation and cost of living in Israel stem from the government's militarization of the country's economy.

Science and technology

FOAM REPLACING CLAY

It is not common clay but fire clay that is in question. Polish chemists propose to substitute it by a porous coal foam they have invented. The new material exceeds the traditional one in heat-insulation properties by 600 times. In the open air, the foam stands up to 340°C and keeps its properties in a vacuum up to 3,000°C, a considerable limit. It does not burn and is easily processed, too.

BICYCLE AS FAST AS A CAR

A group of engineers in California have designed a cigar-shaped vehicle for four passengers. Its principle of operation is akin to that of a bicycle. The record speed attained so far is more than 60 miles an hour. The designers say they can make a better machine for seven people to travel at speeds of up to 75 miles an hour.

OF INTEREST

Singing sands

Singing sands is one of the unique natural phenomena which occur most frequently in the southern latitudes of the globe. The sounds made by the sand derive from humidity on the surface and inside the sand dunes. The Atacama deserts, Peru and the Andes mountains are famous for their singing sands. It is therefore hardly surprising that local tribes, regarding them as the "kingdom of evil spirits".

Allergy-proof helmets

An Englishman, Richard Hinchey, has designed a helmet to protect people subject to the negative effects of spring's blossoming-allergies.

It is obvious that his invention would suit a greater number of those living in temperate countries where the problem of allergies is large. The helmet, made of plastic, is fitted with a special filter which filters out pollen and other allergenic substances. In the photo, Richard Hinchey with his son and daughter.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

SERIOUS, BUSINESSLIKE RESPONSE DEMANDED FROM THE WEST

It has been four months since the publication of the Warsaw Treaty proposals for the two military and political alliances in Europe to renounce the use of force and to maintain peaceful relations. What has been the reaction from NATO countries?

Unfortunately, writes M. Lvov in PRAVDA, there have been no signs of a serious or conscientious examination of the Warsaw Treaty's proposals by the NATO countries with, perhaps, one or two exceptions. These proposals are practically ignored in speeches by the leaders of these countries — presidents, prime ministers, foreign ministers and other officials.

All this creates the impression that the NATO governments, or at least the majority of them, are engaged in a conspiracy to ignore, instead of submitting to serious study, the constructive Warsaw Treaty proposals. In the hope that people will gradually forget about them, and that they will cease to be a factor putting difficulties in the way of the implementation of a militaristic course and of policies of confrontation.

GENEVA: DOUBTS REMAIN

In connection with the Geneva talks on the limitation of nuclear arms in Europe IZVESTIA political analyst Alexander Bavin writes a search for a constructive presupposes, as a minimum, that this is what the partners in the talks both want and are striving for. And it is at this point, if the Americans are taken as partners, that the doubts arise.

Doubt one: A search for common ground is little in common with the general orientation of American foreign policy which is aimed mainly at confrontation, at the use of force against the Soviet Union. The White House prefers to discuss East-West relations in terms of a struggle between absolute evil and absolute good. The evil, naturally, lies in the communist camp, and this is what the American President is going to do, promising to leave Marxism-Leninism on the dumping-ground of history.

Doubt two: Usually in the West the idea of NATO arms modernization and the deployment of American medium-range missiles in Europe is associated with the deployment of the Soviet SS-20 missiles. An association that is not supported however by the facts. For instance, the contract for the development of a new missile for the theatre of hostilities was signed with the Martin-Orlando Company. In February 1983, it was in the US Army budget for the 1975 fiscal year that the development of the Pershing-2 missile was set aside as a separate programme. And the first contracts for the development of the Tomahawk cruise missile were signed with the General Dynamics Company in 1972.

So where, one might well ask, is the link-up with the SS-20 missiles?

NOT BY FEAR ALONE

What makes religious leaders throughout the world take part in the anti-war movement, but of course not answering this question put by the LITERATURNAYA GAZETA Metropolitan Fieret of Ankara says:

Most religious leaders rebel against the threat of a nuclear disaster impelled by the awareness of their human nature and dignity, and by the awareness that people should not yield to fear and that they should believe that the forces of good, of reason, and of good conscience will prevail. I believe that fear also has some bearing on the matter. When you find out about the consequences of the first nuclear attack against Hiroshima, you will be seized by a compulsive fear. However, the anti-war movement is motivated not by fear alone. The doctrine of intimidation with nuclear war and global disaster goes against common sense whereas the person in question be an official or believer, even though in the most conservative political and even clerical circles one may still find people who espouse this misanthropic doctrine.

'LIBERALIZATION' THE RACIST WAY

Analysing a "constitution reform" draft drawn up by the South African nationalist party, B. Bogdanov writes in the SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIIYA newspaper that Pretoria's ruling circles, rather than being willing to make the apartheid system more lax, are working hard to perpetuate it.

The draft provides for the new all-white parliament to be expanded by coloured and Asiatic delegates, who are to meet in special chambers. The 24,000,000 Blacks, however, will have no political say at all. What is more, those few meticulously selected representatives of the coloured and Asiatic population, whose admission to parliament is represented as a "great victory for democracy" are only to be allowed discussion of trifling issues of no state import.

GORKY POPULAR IN CHINA

Peking. The Russian Wenxue Chubansha Publishers are now working on a 20-volume collection of works by Maxim Gorky, the founder of Soviet literature.

Many readers have requested the publication be speeded up, while others are even afraid they will fail to get through all the 20 volumes in the years remaining to them. This gives the added stimulus to work still harder, and we are doing all we can to comply with our readers' wishes. The publishers point out: All the volumes should be out by 1986, with the first four having already been issued.



demonstrated the "spring" helmet.

Photo UPI-TASS

ENTERTAINMENT



Banca del Rey, from Spain, who dances Andalusian dances is on her first tour of the Soviet Union. Del Rey and her dance group gave a number of concerts in Moscow, after which they went on to Riga, Vilnius and Leningrad. Banca del Rey on stage.

Photo by Andrei Stepanov

USSR and Yugoslavia continue cultural cooperation

A programme for cultural co-operation has been signed in Moscow between the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia for the 1983-1985 period. The Chamber Ensemble from the Bolshoi Theatre in Moscow, the Puppet Theatre, the Moscow Symphony Orchestra will be going to Yugoslavia. The following exhibitions, among others, will also be sent to that country: "The Arts Born of October", "We Are the Soviet People", "The Treasures of the Kremlin Museums". Commenting on the signing of the programme, the Yugoslav Ambassador in Moscow, Miroslav Drulovic, said: "We maintain the widest of contacts with the Soviet Union in all spheres of life, culture and the arts. We are also loyal and constant partners. The present programme amounts to a new step in the development of our cultural and scientific contacts. We place particular emphasis on the strengthening of friendly relations between individual republics from our two countries."

This summer Days of Macedonian Culture will be held in Uzbekistan for which thorough preparations are in progress. In a month's time, an exhibition of Yugoslav fine arts will open in Moscow. Visits by different artistic companies are also planned.

SOVIET-SPANISH TV SERIAL OF 'DON QUIXOTE'

Rovay Chikheida, 56, the noted Soviet film director in charge of Crustafilm Studios, is preparing to screen, together with Spanish TV, Cervantes' "Don Quixote". With the scenario already approved, shooting of the nine-part serial is soon to begin in Spain and Georgia. It is no accident that Chikheida has chosen to film this classic of world literature and the same goes for the other he got from the Spanish side.

Don Quixote is a character expressing a profoundly progressive idea, says Chikheida. In each of the novel's short stories we find not only the search for truth, but also the confirmation of truth. Don Quixote is not just the herald of an idea, he is also fighting for it in his own way. Did not the hero of my other film seek for the truth and fight for it, only in different conditions and in different social milieu?

They are all united by the fact that they live for others, while having little concern for their own well-being. The only hero, worthy of the name, is the man who asserts and preaches the truth, the director stresses. Chikheida's film "Our Country", "A Soldier's Fate", "The Ship", "Your Son" and others have won acclaim from both Soviet viewers and authoritative international juries.



The premiere has taken place at the Opera and Ballet Theatre in the Bashkirian capital, Ufa, of Verdi's opera "Don Carlos".

FACTS AND EVENTS

Tours. The Bolshoi Opera and Ballet Company at Moscow are to tour West Germany and Austria, where they will give performances of "Roméo and Juliet", "Spartacus" and "Swan Lake" and a gala concert.

Exhibitions. "Seyan's Colors" is an exhibition of works by the outstanding Soviet artist Marius Seyan which has opened in the Armenian capital of Yerevan. On display are fifty still life studies on loan from different Soviet museums and private collections.

Records. The Melodie recording company is shortly to release three new albums. For the first time music lovers will be able to familiarize themselves with recordings of organ music by F. Couperin, the great composer of the age of classicism who worked in France in the late 17th—first third of the 18th centuries. There is also to be a recording of the latest works of the Bournemouth and West jazz and rock groups.

Books. Sergal Obratsov's new book for children, "I Play Puppets All My Life", breaks new ground. The full gamut of the author's wide range of talents is presented to his readers: not only is he artist, writer, director and actor, he is also wardrobe assistant, administrator, in charge of the lights, and even stage hand. The book is issued by the Malysh Publishers.

We sang in a land of friends...

Last October, Moscow's Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko ballet company held very successful guest performances in India. Recently some opera singers from this major Soviet theatre including International competition winner Li-diya Zakharenko (soprano), Leonid Boldin (baritone), Vyacheslav Oshpov (tenor) and all-Union competition award-winning ballet master Lyubov Orfennova went on a tour of India. They performed in Bombay, Madras, Bangalore and had the honour of singing in Delhi's Jawahar Lal Nehru Memorial Hall.

Their programme included arias and scenes from operas by Glinski, Tchaikovsky, Rossini, Verdi, Puccini, Khrennikov and Keblevsky. It was specially designed so that the audience could appreciate each singer's merits.

We sang in a land of friends, said Li-diya Zakharenko, but what pleased us above all was that the Indian audience understood our art. True, opera singers do not perform in India very often. The audience was so enthusiastic that some of them came backstage. They made us very happy.

Igor KAZENIN

Vladimir FEOKTISTOV

Artist Vladimir Feoktistov, now 37, took to drawing at the age of four and decided to become an artist a year later, a professional choice admittedly far from the most popular one.

Born in Gudermes, the "gateway to Transcaucasia", the second largest town in the Checheno-Ingush Autonomous Republic, he studied at a Osetian art school and at the graphics department of the Moscow Polytechnic Institute. After his army service he returned to his hometown.

There over a period of 15 years he did nearly 300 paintings. While obviously influenced by his favourite artists Pieter Brueghel and the German self-taught painter Niko Pissmanovskii, he still retains an originality all of his own.

Feoktistov mainly concentrates in his work on the complex relationships between modern man and nature, the reward to be had when nature is treated well — and the disadvantages of treating trees, birds and rivers badly. The characters in his pictures are depicted not in houses but against the background of a minutely observed and masterfully executed Checheno-Ingush landscape. It would appear that there are few places



nr faces in Gudermes which Feoktistov has not captured in his oils and watercolours.

His style is noted for its tender warm colours and precise composition — for the genuine power and beauty of life, which he manages to convey in a mingled with an occasional irony and lyricism.

Feoktistov's work sticks in one's memory for a long time.

Yelena PETROVSKAYA

WHAT'S ON!

May 21-23

THEATRES

Kremlia Palace of Congresses (Kremlia). Bolshoi Theatre performances: 21 (mat) — Puccini, "Madama Butterfly" (opera); 21 (eve) — Dalibor, "Coppélia" (ballet); 22 (mat) — One-act ballets: Chopin, "Chopiniana"; Mozart and Sallari, "Mozart and Sallari"; "Divertissement"; 22 (eve) — Rimsky-Korsakov, "The Tsar's Bride" (opera).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq). Guest performances by the Kirov Opera and Ballet Theatre (Leningrad): 20, 22 (eve) — Minkus, "La Bayadère"; 21 (eve) — Tchaikovsky, "Eugene Onegin" (opera).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Puskhinskaya St): 21 — Khrennikov, "Storm" (opera); 22 (mat) — Morozov, "Doctor Doolittle" (ballet); 22 (eve) — Khrennikov, "Dorothée" (musical comedy); 23 — Tchaikovsky, "Swan Lake" (ballet).

Operetta Theatre (8 Puskhinskaya St): 21 (mat) — Pichko, "Wedding With the General"; 21 (eve) — Ilyin, "Comrade

Lyubov". 22 (mat and all) — One-act ballets: "Adventures", "Pinocchio", "Children in the Backyard"; 22 (eve) — Chabrier, "A Crocotta". Chamber Musical Theatre (11 Leningradsky Prospekt): 21, 22 — Rostovsky, "Rostov Actor"; 23 — (at the Olympic Village) Haydn, "An Unexpected Encounter".

FILMS

The Mechanics of Happiness (Armenfilm Studio, USSR). A lyrical story about the unexpected happiness that came to two very different people. Cinemas: "Pobeda" (17, Arbat), "Pobeda" (17, Arbat), "Pobeda" (17, Arbat).

A Black Judge's Court (Armenfilm Studio, USSR). About how bourgeois justice sacrifices human life to the interests of big business. Cinemas: "Pobeda" (17, Arbat), "Pobeda" (17, Arbat), "Pobeda" (17, Arbat).

Armenfilm Studio, USSR. A lyrical story about the unexpected happiness that came to two very different people. Cinemas: "Pobeda" (17, Arbat), "Pobeda" (17, Arbat), "Pobeda" (17, Arbat).

BUSINESS

RIVER NAVIGATION-83

Moscow is now the site of the second foreign specialized show of water transport equipment, entitled "River Navigation-83".

The current show has drawn nearly three times as many visitors as the previous one in 1980, says Ervin B. von Braun, president of the American Consulting Engineers Council, Inc. (ACEC), who is organizing the show. The show is being held in Moscow in co-operation with the Soviet Union's Ministry of Transport.

The show will be on at the Moscow Sokolniki park until May 28, 1983 in pavilion No. 4a.

Navigation equipment production has been rapidly developing worldwide in recent years. I can say that the Soviet Union is one of the leading nations in this field. The show is being held in Moscow in co-operation with the Soviet Union's Ministry of Transport.

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Cable: rovinacht moscow
Telex: 411108, 411170, 411171, 411217, 411210, 411368, 411367, 411422, 411423.

Contacts and contracts

● The Soviet flag was raised on the refrigerated-transporter built at the shipyard of Wismar, the GDR. This is the first of the new series of the Crystal-2 type sea-going vessels, built by Soviet orders.

● An exhibition and information

million centres has been set up by 10 Soviet foreign trade organizations in the Hungarian capital of Budapest. It will provide the facilities for symposiums, lectures, film shows and exhibitions of new technology. 14 specialized exhibitions are planned for later this year.

Alexander KASHTANOV

Ultrasound monitors operation

Soviet and Japanese experts have ended their seminar on ultrasonic diagnostics of internal diseases jointly organized by the USSR Ministry of Public Health and the Japanese firm of Iwata Industry.

For two days, Soviet and Japanese scientists discussed the latest development in methods

of treatment of the alimentary organs, liver, and pancreas. An interesting report on complex operations of the liver monitored by ultrasonic devices was delivered by specialists from the Japanese National Cancer Centre.

Alexander KASHTANOV

THE PLANS OF YVES ROCHER

Experts of the USSR Ministry of Trade became acquainted with the perfume and cosmetics of the French firm Yves Rocher at the Moscow office of the Franco-Soviet Chamber of Commerce.

Our firm, Lucien Ranert, of the Yves Rocher General Directorate and responsible for cooperation between "CAIRA" countries, told us that Yves Rocher at the Moscow office of the Franco-Soviet Chamber of Commerce.

Now we want to expand this cooperation. A protocol on scientific cooperation has been signed with the "Institut de Cosmétique". I think there are opportunities to start cooperation in production, as well.

The Yves Rocher is one of the biggest firms in France with 400 shops throughout the country. In 1982 its goods turnover amounted to 1,600 million francs. Its output includes different perfumes, lotions, creams, lipsticks, etc.

In short, Yves Rocher is not just a company, it is a brand. We are trying to produce everything needed by modern people as far as cosmetics is concerned. I believe that cooperation with the USSR, in this sphere will be of mutual interest and benefit. The existence of the "CAIRA" company which is engaged in a number of joint development projects with Soviet specialists testifies to the benefit to be derived from such contacts. I think that we shall certainly start this work.

YVES DANLOVA

State Bank of the USSR

Foreign exchange quotations for May 16, 1983	Quotations in rubles	English pound
Currency		
Australian dollar	100 13.1	100 11.5
Belgian franc	100 13.1	100 11.5
Canadian dollar	100 13.1	100 11.5
Danish krona	100 13.1	100 11.5

SPORTS

BASKETBALL
Central Army Club Sports
May 19 Leningradsky Prospekt and Dynamo Palace of

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MIN INFORMATION No. 15, 1983

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